Status of the

Iowa Workforce and Economy

Upcoming 2022 News Release Schedule

Reference Month	Statewide News Release	Local Area News Release
Jan	Mar 14	Mar 14
Feb	Mar 25	Mar 29
Mar	Apr 15	Apr 19
Apr	May 20	May 24
May	Jun 17	Jun 21
Jun	Jul 22	Jul 26
Jul	Aug 19	Aug 23
Aug	Sep 16	Sep 20
Sep	Oct 21	Oct 25
Oct	Nov 18	Nov 22
Nov	Dec 16	Dec 20
Dec	Jan 24	Jan 24

Iowa Nonfarm Employment Seasonally Adjusted

Year	Month	lowa Statewide Employment	Leisure & Hospitality Employment
2021	May	1,518,800	125,300
	Jun	1,525,400	129,100
	Jul	1,534,900	135,000
	Aug	1,531,200	131,600
	Sep	1,538,900	132,700
	Oct	1,540,900	133,700
	Nov	1,542,900	136,300
	Dec	1,554,600	137,300

Iowa Workforce Development

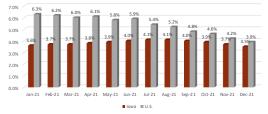
Information Prepared by the Labor Market Information Division

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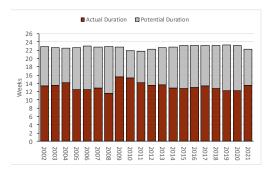
Donna Burkett, Bureau Chief Iowa Workforce Development

lowa and U.S. Unemployment Rates—2021



- lowa's unemployment rate dropped to 3.5 percent in December. The state's jobless rate was 3.7 percent one year ago.
- The state's total employment level rose to 1,604,800 in December from 1,599,600 in November.
- The U.S. unemployment rate fell to 3.9 percent in December.

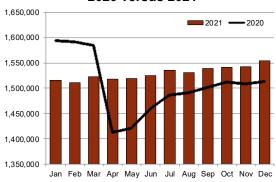
Average Duration Regular Unemployment Insurance



- The average duration of unemployment benefits over the last 20 years was 13.1 weeks. It ranged from 11.6 weeks in 2008 to 15.6 in 2009.
- The average potential duration over the last 20 years was 22.8 weeks.
 Potential durations will vary depending on a UI benefit recipient's earnings pattern.

- lowa establishments added 11,700 jobs in December. This was the fourth consecutive jobs increase.
- Manufacturing increased by 6,100 jobs, the most of any sector. Most of the jobs gained were due to strikers returning to work.
- Retail trade rose by 1,300 jobs and has now increased in every month since May resulting in 6,100 jobs gained.
- Wholesale trade gained 1,000 in December. Like retail, this sector has added jobs every month since May although the gains have not been as substantial (+2,800).
- Accommodations and food services advanced by 1,000 jobs and ended the year up 15,600 jobs versus one year ago.
- Construction gained jobs again in December and has now added 2,000 jobs since October. While jobs have been shed annually, 1,100 jobs were gained in the second half of the year following a loss of 2,700 jobs to start the year.
- Finance and insurance lost 400 jobs and has now shed 900 jobs over the past three months.
- Compared to last year, lowa businesses have added back 41,200 jobs. The largest gains have been in leisure and hospitality and manufacturing. Losses have generally been light and led by construction.

Total Nonfarm Employment 2020 versus 2021



WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT